

Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Task Number: 71-8-7658

Task Title: React to a Mass Casualty Incident (BN-Corps)

Distribution Restriction: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Destruction Notice: None

Foreign Disclosure: FD1 - This training product has been reviewed by the training developers in coordination with the Fort Leavenworth foreign disclosure officer. This training product can be used to instruct international military students from all approved countries without restrictions.

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	ATP 4-02.5	CASUALTY CARE	Yes	No
	ATP 4-02.55	ARMY HEALTH SYSTEM SUPPORT PLANNING	Yes	No
	FM 6-0	COMMANDER AND STAFF ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS	Yes	Yes

Condition: The command receives a report of a mass casualty incident within the area of operations. The command is conducting normal operations stated within the published operations plan, warning, operations or fragmentary order. The command establishes communications with subordinate and adjacent units, and higher headquarters and the mission command system is operational and processing information. The command identifies CCIR/SIR requirements. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP 4.

Standard: The command reacts to a mass casualty incident following the commanders guidance and standard operating procedures. The staff receives the initial report and immediately informs the command and higher headquarters and conducts hasty mission analysis, alerts and deploys quick reaction force, informs all relevant stakeholders, continuously monitors the situation, and updates the common operational picture.

Safety Risk: Low

Task Statements

Cue: None

DANGER

Leaders have an inherent responsibility to conduct Composite Risk Management to ensure the safety of all Soldiers and promote mission accomplishment.

WARNING

Composite Risk Management is the Army's primary decision-making process to identify hazards, reduce risk and prevent both accidental and tactical loss. All Soldiers have the responsibility to learn and understand the risks associated with this task.

CAUTION

Identifying hazards and controlling risks across the full spectrum of Army functions, operations and activities is the responsibility of all Soldiers.

Remarks: None

Notes: Task steps and performance measures may not apply to every staff, unit or echelon. Prior to evaluation, evaluators should coordinate with the evaluated unit and all other appropriate stakeholders to determine which performance measures to evaluate.

TASK STEPS

1. The Staff receives initial report of a mass casualty (MASCAL) incident in the area of operations/responsibility via mission command systems and immediately:
 - a. Informs Commander, Chief of Staff (CoS), Deputy Commanding Officer (DCO), and/or Executive Officer (XO).
 - b. Conducts a hasty mission analysis to identify courses of actions and priorities:
 - (1) Alert/ Deploy the quick reaction force to provide security (as necessary).
 - (2) Deploy air medical evacuation (MEDEVAC) (as necessary).
 - (3) Alert the combat support hospital.
 - (4) Deploy ground evacuation response forces.
 - (5) Request additional medical personnel from higher HQ (as necessary).
 - (6) Deploy explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) assets (as necessary).
 - (7) Direct units to increase force protection within the area of responsibility (as necessary).
 - c. Obtains current information of the situation.
 - d. Enters report into event log on mission command system.
 - e. Monitors for further reports.
2. The Staff informs Higher Headquarters (HQ) and all major support commands by:
 - a. Communicating with liaisons of units involved, continuing to gather information, and directing unaffected liaisons to analyze the situation for any impacts on their units.
 - b. Drafts the SALUTE (Size, Activity, Location, Uniform, Time, Equipment) or SALT (Size, Activity, Location, Time) report to higher HQ.
3. The Staff obtains relevant information about the MASCAL in accordance with unit standard operating procedures to obtain and understand the common operational picture, to include:
 - a. Current SALUTE report information
 - b. Type of weapon system or event causing the MASCAL (small arms, rocket propelled grenade, mortar, chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN), accident, natural catastrophe, etc.).
 - c. The unit's mission at the time of the incident (summary of mission and action that led to MASCAL).
 - d. Action taken by the unit in relation to:
 - (1) Casualty evacuation.
 - (2) Enemy situation.

e. Impact to other current and/or future operations.

4. The Commander disseminates his guidance, directs, leads, and assesses.*

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. The Staff received initial report of a mass casualty (MASCAL) incident in the area of operations/responsibility via mission command systems.			
a. Informed Commander, Chief of Staff (COS), Deputy Commanding Officer (DCO) and/or Executive Officer (XO).			
b. Conducted a hasty mission analysis to identify courses of actions and priorities			
c. Obtained current information of the situation.			
d. Entered report into event log on mission command system.			
e. Monitored for further reports.			
2. The Staff informed Higher Headquarters (HQ) and all major support commands by:			
a. Communicated with liaisons of units involved, continued to gather information, and directing unaffected liaisons to analyze the situation for any impacts on their units.			
b. Drafted the SALUTE (Size, Activity, Location, Uniform, Time, Equipment) or SALT (Size, Activity, Location, Time) report to higher HQ			
3. The Staff obtained relevant information about the MASCAL in accordance with unit standard operating procedures to obtain and understand the common operational picture.			
4. The Commander disseminated his guidance, directs, leads, and assesses.*			
(Asterisks indicate a leader performance step.)			

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES EVALUATED							
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES GO							
TRAINING STATUS GO/NO-GO							

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U

Mission(s) supported: None

MOPP 4: Sometimes

MOPP 4 Statement: None

NVG: Never

NVG Statement: None

Prerequisite Collective Task(s): None

Supporting Collective Task(s): None

Supporting Individual Task(s): None

Supporting Drill Task(s): None

Supported AUTL/UJTL Task(s):

Task ID	Title
ART 4.2.1.2.1	Conduct Casualty Operations
ART 4.3	Provide Health Service Support
ART 5.0	Conduct Mission Command

TADSS

Step ID	TADSS ID	Title	Product Type	Quantity
No TADSS specified				

Equipment (LIN)

Step ID	LIN	Nomenclature	Qty
No equipment specified			

Materiel Items (NSN)

Step ID	NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No materiel items specified				

Environment: Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to FM 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations and GTA 05-08-002 ENVIRONMENTAL-RELATED RISK ASSESSMENT. Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to FM 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations and GTA 05-08-002 ENVIRONMENTAL-RELATED RISK ASSESSMENT.

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with ATP 5-19, Risk Management. Leaders will complete the current Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet in accordance with the TRADOC Safety Officer during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Protection, FM 3-11.5, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Decontamination.